

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SOME KENTUCKY FUNGI

L. O. AND MAE F. OVERHOLTS

In the summer of 1915, the writers spent three days, July 10–12, collecting fungi in Madison County, Kentucky. The first place visited was Richmond, where only a few collections were made in the limited time available. The journey was then continued to Berea, at the base of the Cumberland Mountains, where the remainder of the time was spent. The region west and south of Berea is extremely rough, and the hills and valleys yielded a great profusion of fleshy fungi after the copious rains of several previous weeks.

Very little attention has been given to the fungous flora of Kentucky. In 1909, Dr. Bruce Fink spent portions of the months of August and September in this same region. He made about seventy-five collections of *Boletaceae*, representing about thirty species. These were identified by Dr. Murrill and the list published by him in *Mycologia* for November of that year. A few collections belonging to families other than the *Boletaceae* were subsequently turned over to the senior writer and are included in the present list. Aside from the above mentioned brief account, no local check list has ever been published from any locality within the state.

The fungous flora of Kentucky is of particular interest in that it combines the flora of the north central prairie states with that of the Appalachian Mountains. In addition, we may expect to find within the state a considerable number of typically southern species. It was thought that the present list might be of interest to workers within the state, or might stimulate collectors in other parts of the state to publish their results, for it is only through the united efforts of a large number of local collectors that we can become acquainted with the fungous flora of any large region.

The present list is recognized to be extremely incomplete and perhaps it does not represent as much as one-tenth of the number of species that may be expected to occur within the state. Most of the collections were made either on the wooded campus of Berea College or else in Cow Bell Hollow, a wooded tract also owned by the college and distant about four miles from the town. Big Hill, another station, is in the same locality. Specimens of all but a few of the species listed here are preserved in the herbarium of the senior writer. We are under special obligation to Professor C. D. Lewis, of Berea College, for supplying facilities for drying the specimens in the biological laboratory.

ASCOMYCETES

Leotia chlorocephala Schw. On the ground by stream. Cow Bell Hollow.

BASIDIOMYCETES

1. Tremellaceae

Tremella albida Fries. On oak wood. Berea College Campus. At least this is the plant that goes by the above name in this country.

2. Thelephoraceae

- Craterellus cantharellus Schw. ex Fries. On the ground under oaks. Berea College Campus.
- C. cornucopioides L. ex Pers. On the ground in woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- Stereum fasciatum Schw. On oak log. Cow Bell Hollow.
- Thelephora anthocephala Bull. ex Fries. On the ground in oak woods. Berea College Campus.
- T. palmata Scop. ex Fries. On the ground in woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- Tremellodendron pallidum Schw. On the ground in woods. Cow Bell Hollow. (= Thelephora Schweinitzii.)

3. Clavariaceae

Clavaria fusiformis Sow. On the ground in woods. Big Hill, August 18, 1909, Dr. Bruce Fink. Three other collections of Clavaria were made, none of which have been positively identified.

4. Hydnaceae

Hydnum adustum Schw. On oak limbs. Cow Bell Hollow.

- H. erinaceum Bull. Dried specimen found in Botany laboratory of Berea College. Data unknown.
- H. zonatum Batsch. ex Fries. On mossy ground. Cow Bell Hollow.

5. Polyporaceae

Fomes applanatus Pers. ex Wallr. On oak log. Cow Bell Hollow.

- F. lobatus Schw. ex Cooke. Around old stump. Cow Bell Hollow.
- F. rimosus Berk. On living black locust. Richmond.
- Polyporus Berkeleyi Fr. On the ground at base of oak tree. Berea College Campus.

- P. cinnabarinus Jacq. ex Fries. On oak log. Cow Bell Hollow.
- P. cinnamomeus Jacq. ex Fries. On mossy bank. Cow Bell Hollow.
- P. Curtisii Berk. Around stump. Cow Bell Hollow.
- P. gilvus Schw. ex Fries. On oak wood. Berea College Campus.
- P. hirsutus Wulfen ex Fries. On dead wood. Berea College Campus.
- P. pargamenus Fries. In wounds on living oak. Berea College Campus.
- P. robiniophilus Murrill ex Lloyd. On living black locust. Richmond.
- P. semipileatus Peck. On dead oak limbs. Cow Bell'Hollow.
- P. tulipiferus Schw. ex Overholts. On dead oak limbs. Berea College Campus.
- P. versicolor L. ex Fries. On dead branches and on old stumps. Berea College Campus.
- Trametes carnea Nees ex Cooke. On dead pine logs. Big Hill, August 25, 1909, Dr. Bruce Fink.

6. Boletaceae

Boletus auriporus Peck. On the ground in oak woods. Berea College Campus.

- B. felleus Bull. On the ground in open woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- B. retipes Berk. & Curt. On the ground in woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- Fistulina hepatica Fries. At base of living chestnut. Cow Bell Hollow.
- Strobilomyces strobilaceus Scop. ex Berk. Around a rotten log. Cow Bell Hollow.

7. Agaricaceae

- Amanita caesarea Scop. ex Fries. On the ground in oak woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- A. Frostiana Peck. On a rotten log in mixed woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- A. phalloides Fries. On the ground in oak woods. Berea College Campus.
- A. rubescens Fries. On the ground in oak woods. Berea College Campus.
- Amanitopsis albocreata Atk. On the ground in oak woods. Berea College Campus.
- A. agglutinata Berk. & Curt. On a clay bank. Cow Bell Hollow.
- Cantharellus cibarius Fries. On the ground in mixed woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- C. cinnabarinus Schw. On the ground in oak woods. Berea College Campus.
- C. minor Peck. On the ground in mixed woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- C. infundibuliformis Scop. ex Fries. On the ground in mixed woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- Clitocybe illudens Schw. Around an oak stump in mixed woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- C. laccata Scop. ex Fries. On the ground in mixed woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- C. infundibuliformis Schaeff. ex Fries. Among leaves in mixed woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- Collybia platyphylla Fries. On an old log in mixed woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- C. radicata Relh. ex Fries. On the ground in clearings. Cow Bell Hollow.
- Hygrophorous miniatus Fries. On the ground in woods. Cow Bell Hollow. Hypholoma incertum Peck. On the ground under oaks. Berea College Campus.
- Lactarius Gerardii Peck. On the ground in woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- L. lactiflua L. ex Burl. On the ground in woods. Cow Bell Hollow.
- L. subdulcis Pers. ex Fries. On the ground in oak woods. Berea College Campus.

L. trivialis Fries. On the ground in woods. Cow Bell Hollow.

Lepiota Morgani Peck. On grassy ground along street. Berea.

Marasmius siccus Schw. Among leaves on the ground under oaks. Cow Bell Hollow.

Paxillus corrugatus Atk. On a dead pine log. Cow Bell Hollow. August 18, 1908, Dr. Bruce Fink.

Pleurotus petaloides Fries. On rotten wood. Cow Bell Hollow.

Psathyrella disseminata Pers. ex Fries. On the ground by roadside. Cow Bell Hollow.

Russula crustosa Peck. On the ground under oaks. Berea College Campus. R. foetens Pers. ex Fries. On the ground in woods. Cow Bell Hollow.

R. lactea Pers. ex Fries. On the ground under oaks. Berea College Campus.

Department of Botany,

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.